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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/652,866	08/29/2003	Derek A. Debe	54318.8005.US01	1007		
34055 75	590 07/14/2006	EXAMINER				
PERKINS COIE LLP POST OFFICE BOX 1208 SEATTLE, WA 98111-1208			BORIN, MI	BORIN, MICHAEL L		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
			1631			
			DATE MAILED: 07/14/2006			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicat	ion No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary			366	DEBE ET AL.				
			r	Art Unit				
		Michael		1631				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
WHIC - External after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RECHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILIN asions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory preserved by the Office later than three months after the end patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NG DATE OF T FR 1.136(a). In no e on. period will apply and statute, cause the ap	HIS COMMUNICATION vent, however, may a reply be timwill expire SIX (6) MONTHS from plication to become ABANDONEI	I. lety filed the mailing date of this c (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
2a)[Responsive to communication(s) filed on This action is FINAL . 2b) Since this application is in condition for all closed in accordance with the practice un	This action is lowance excep	t for formal matters, pro		e merits is			
Dispositi	on of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□	Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the applicated Aa) Of the above claim(s) is/are with Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction a con Papers	hdrawn from co						
_	The specification is objected to by the Exa	miner						
10) 🗌	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the country of the oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or by the drawing(s) prrection is requi	be held in abeyance. See red if the drawing(s) is obj	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CI	• •			
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
2) 🔲 Notice 3) 🔯 Inform	(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S		4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Dat 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te)-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

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Status of Claims

1. Claims 1-19 are pending.

2. Response to restriction requirement filed 06/10/2005 is acknowledged. Applicant

elected, with traverse, Group III. Applicant argues that there is no serious burden in

searching all groups I-III as the groups are directed to essentially the same invention

differing only in number of graphical user interfaces. Applicant's argument is deemed

convincing and the claims are rejoined.

Information Disclosure Statement

3. Applicants' Information Disclosure Statement filed 06/21/2006 has been

received and entered into the application. Accordingly, as reflected by the attached

completed copies of forms PTO-1449, the cited references have been considered.

Specification

4. The specification is objected to because it contains an embedded hyperlink

and/or other form of browser-executable code. See, for example, pages 7,8,13.

Applicant is requested to delete the embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-

executable code. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102 and 103.

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5. As stated in the disclosure of the invention, the methods according to the invention relate to computer generated graphical user interfaces that allow a user to rapidly parse a basket of protein structures based upon the presence of annotated sequence domains and the evolutionary relationships between these domains. The graphical user interfaces ("GUIs"), and various means for interacting with graphical user interfaces, such as, cursors, menu bars, pull down menus, dialog boxes, radio boxes, check boxes and selectable objects

6. Claims 1-3,11,12,17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by Nicholas et al. (GeneDoc: Analysis and Visualization of Genetic Variation. EMBNEW NEWS, 4, 1997, p. 1-4)

Nicholas et al describe GeneDoc – a set of tools for visualizing, editing, and analyzing multiple sequence alignments of protein sequences. GeneDoc embeds these tools in an explicitly evolutionary context. The software allows user to identify one or more alignment domains in the analyzed sequences, selecting a master sequence and displaying results on a graphical user interface. See Figure. The master sequence is either the consensus sequence for the alignment or for a group within the alignment or the first sequence within the alignment or a group within the alignment. GeneDoc's alignment scores are based on the accumulated knowledge of evolutionary processes incorporated in the empirical log-odds scoring matrices. GeneDoc provides such matrices for both protein and nucleic acid sequences. The alignment can be edited and repeated with an edited master sequence (see section "Editing Tools. With respect to visualization, the GeneDoc's visualization capabilities are built around two residue display modes and six shading modes. Quantify mode highlights the most frequent

residues found in each column of the alignment. Users can import information about protein secondary structure and color specific residues in a particular sequence, a group of sequences, or the entire alignment according to that structural information. GeneDoc has provisions for importing state information from the Protein Structure or many other structure prediction programs on EMBL server. (See section "Visualization").

With respect to phylogenetic tree, a user can specify a phylogenetic tree relating the sequences and the alignment results can be presented in a form most congruent with the user specified phylogenetic tree. The phylogenetic trees can be imported from another databases, or can be built and edited with the graphical tree building interface in GeneDoc (see section Editing Tools").

It is noted that because the GeneDoc is a computer-implemented software, computer system for using it is necessarily taught by Nicholas.

7. Claims 1-3,11,12,17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by Davidson et al. (Int. J. Digital Libraries, 1997, 1(1), 36-53; reference presented by applicant)

Davidson et al describe BioKleisli which is a digital library for biomedical researchers. Similarly to GeneDoc described in Nicholas et al. above, BioKliesli offer tools for multiple alignment and its visualization using graphical displays of biological data. The reference teaches that numerous graphical user interfaces have been build for various protein database analysis applications (p. 25).

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8. Claims 4-10,13-16,18,19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over

Nicholas et al. alone or in view of Davidson et al.

The Nicholas et al. reference is applied as discussed above.

Nicholas does not teach use of several graphical user interfaces for visualization, although the reference implicitly addresses use of various types of data. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to distribute visualization tools addressed in the reference on several graphical user interfaces where the motivation would have been to enable user to be able to visualize and utilize more types of information at the same time which would facilitate analysis of protein alignment. Although the methods

are not identically disclosed or described as set forth in 35 U.S.C. 102, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art is such that the

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subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at a time the invention was made to

an artisan having ordinary skills in the art to which the subject matter pertains, the

invention is not patentable.

Further, Davidson et al teach that graphical display of biological data related to proteins is critical for user for gaining full value of the information, and that numerous graphical user interfaces have been build for various protein database analysis applications to reflect biological data related to structural features at the molecular, cellular and organism levels (p. 25). Thus, it would be obvious to use graphical user interfaces to present any type of information relevant to the analysis and visualization of protein alignment information in the method of Davidson et al.

Prior art made of record

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

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Schuler et al. (Proteins: Structure, Function and Genetics, 9 (1991), 180-190) teach a workbench for multiple sequence alignment construction and visualizing using variety of visualization tools.

US 6023659 and 6223186 are examples of use of multiple graphical user interfaces for viewing biomolecular sequence data.

Conclusion.

10. No claims are allowed

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Borin whose telephone number is (571) 272-0713. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Wang can be reached on (571) 272-0811. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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Michael Borin, Ph.D.

Primary Examiner

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